Statement made by Pakistan Foreign Minister

1022. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government have been drawn to certain reports indicating that Pakistan Foreign Minister's Statement in Pakistan National Assembly blaming India for holding Kashmir for 45 years in non-political manner;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Governemnt have taken this statement seriously taking this as interference in internal affairs of India;

(d) if so, details of action taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor with steps to be taken in this regard in future?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b) Pakistan's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Mohammed Siddique Khan Kanju, in his statement in Pak National Assembly on 17.2.1993 reiterated Pak support to the so-called "Liberation struggle" in Kashmir and, *inter-alia,* alleged that India has without Legitimacy held on to Kashmir for 45 years.

(c) to (e) Government regard this statement to be gratuitous, unwarranted and unacceptable and have expressed its serious concern and objection that the Pak Minister of State for Foreign Affairs chose to make references to India's internal affairs in a manner which is violative of the Simla Aggrement and all recognised norms of *inter-State* conduct and good-neighbourly relations.

Agreements between India and Germany

1023. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chancellor of Germany has visited India recently;

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed during such visit;

(c) whether Germany also supported the stand of India that Kashmir is an integral part of India;

(d) whether Germany also condemned the activities of Pakistan supporting the terrorists in Punjab and Kashmir;

(e) whether some agreements of bilateral interests were also signed between the two countries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof; and the utility of these agreements for development of India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) yes, Sir. German Chancellor Dr. Helmut Kohl visited India from 18-22 February, 1993.

(b) Issues discussed included all aspects of bilateral relations, in particular the promotion of investment, technology transfer and trade; implications of German unification, European integration trends, and the situation in Eastern Europe and Russia; India's relations with neighbours; and multilateral issues such as North-South dialogue and GATT Uruguay Round negotiations.

(c) The German Chancellor indicated their desire for an early and peaceful resolution of the Kashmir issue and stated that the Simla Agrrement provided the appropriate framework for a bilateral settlement.

(d) It is Government's understanding that Germany has traditionally been opposed to terrorism of any kind.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Two financial protocols were concluded with the German development Bank (kfw). These protocols provide for;

(i) credits totalling DM 55 million for lift irrigation programme in Orissa to be implemented by the Orissa Lift Irrigation Corporation; and

(ii) Credits totalling DM 30 million extended to the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd. (ICICI). These agreements constitute a part of ongoing bilateral cooperation between India and Germany on identified programmes beneficial to India's economic development.

Expenditure of Indian and Foreign Delegations

1024.SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign high degnitaries/delegations which visited India during December, 1992 to February, 1993;

(b) the number of Indian Union Ministers/delegations which went closed during the same period;

(c) what is the total amount spent by Government of India on the foreign trips of Ministers/officiers during the last six months; and

(d) what is the justification of spending so much of foreign exchange when the country is facing acute shortage thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Twenty foreign high disgnitaries/delegations visited India during December, 1992 to Februrary, 1993.

(b) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

भारत और ताजिकिस्तान के बीच हुए समझौते

1025. **श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर:** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में भारत और ताजिकिस्तान के बीच पांच समझौते हुए हैं और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) इन समझौतों को कब से लागू किया जाएगा और इस संबंध में क्या पहल की गई है; और

(ग) इन समझौतों से दोनों देशों को क्या लाभ होने की सम्भावना है?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह): (क) भारत और ताजिकिस्तान के बीच हाल ही में निम्नलिखित दस्तावेजों पर हस्ताक्षर हुए थे:—

(1) भारत गणराज्य और ताजिकिस्तान गणराज्य के बीच सहयोग के सिद्धान्तों और उसकी दिशा के संबंध में घोषणा।

(2) भारत गणराज्य के विदेश मंत्रालय तथा ताजिकिस्तान गणराज्य के विदेश मंत्रालय के बीच सहयोग के संबंध में प्रोतोकोल।

(3) भारत गणराज्य की सरकार तथा ताजिकिस्तान गणराज्य की सरकार की बीच व्यापार एवं आर्थिक सहयोग के संबंध में करार।

(4) भारत गणराज्य की सरकार तथा ताजिकिस्तान गणराज्य की सरकार की बीच आर्थिक एवं तकनीकी सहयोग करार।

(5) भारत गणराज्य की सरकार तथा ताजिकिस्तान गणराज्य के बीच संस्कृति, कला, शिक्षा, विज्ञान जनप्रचार (जिसमें चलचित्रकी भी शामिल है) और खेलकूद के क्षेत्र में सहयोग संबंधी करार।

(6) ताजिकिस्तान गणराज्य के वाणिज्यिक वैदेशिक आर्थिक कार्य बैंक (ताजिक्वनेश इकोनोम्बैंक) और भारतीय स्टैट बैंक के बीच सहयोग संबंधी करार।

(ख) तकनीकी एवं आर्थिक सहयोग संबंधी करार (उपर्युक्त क्रम सं॰ 4 पर दिए गए) के अलावा ये करार उन पर हस्ताक्षर होने की तारीख (15 फरवरी 1993) से प्रभावी हो गए हैं। उनके कार्यान्वयन के लिए विस्तृत प्रस्ताव संबंधित भारतीय एवं ताजिक प्राधिकारी तैयार कर रहे हैं। तकनीकी एवं आर्थिक सहयोग संबंधी करार पर दोनों सरकारों के अनुसमर्थन की आवश्यकता है और इसके लिए कार्यवाही शुरू कर दी गई है।

(ग) इन करारों से दोनों देशों के संबंधों के संचालन